

England to be the same
of the War for ano-
tain; and they already
for raising the neces-
it on, which they say
assistance of the Clergy,
es are full of Plate.
Letters from Hamburg,
an Account that they
erlin, that a very dan-
er discovered there.
or 600 Deferters that
an Royal Free-Compa-
to the City of Berlin
me, and to plunder the
appily discovered, they
Prison.
of the British
immediately be filled up
es in England.
Letters by the last Mail,
arisen before the late
ades and M. Broglie,
high Opinion of Prince
advised the not attack-
vain enough to declare
Plan, and that in two
e Prince Ferdinand and
Capitulation presently
oot for opening a Sub-
e Men for his Majesty's
City will subscribe a
Example to the great
chants, &c. And such
to have their Freedoms
the War. A Court of
s Day, in order to have
inand's Head-Quarters
ninth Infant, which is
of Battle, in order to
French Army.
artered in all the Towns
Croydon in Surry, and
they may be assembled
ny Service.
N, October 8.
who was taken in his
s, and is returned in a
tmouth, we learn, that
taken and carried into
nth of July and 20th of
am, William Meredith
a to Antigua; Schooner
om Antigua to Guada-
s from Africa to West-
op Lucky Nancy, Hig-
Ditto; Sloop John and
ins, from Virginia to
Gilmore, from Piscata-
etty, Thomas Warren,
s; a Vessel called the
to Guadalupe; Snow
to the West-Indies with
y, from Philadelphia to
Antigua, some, if not
; Brig — Cableman,
d Islands; Sloop Archi-
to St. Eustatia, with
de of Antigua, within
e Island; Sloop Lydia,
St. Eustatia.
e Capt. Doubleday from
ut last from Halifax, in
e Passenger Capt. Brain-
schooner, who informs;
lage from New-London
as Se'nnight, by a Pri-
Men; which had also
v. Captain Haynes,
ox, and two other Ves-
e Eastward, bound to
ishing Schooner. The
ers, being 50 in Num-
h which they proceeded
ot. Haynes were Passen-
Mr. Howard, with the
Dispatches from General
e, and were returning
h they threw overboard,
Jones. Capt. Brainard
argo, consisting of Cat-
e Stock and Provisions.
er small Privateers also
here in Captain Jones,
(accompanied with Ma-
merly mentioned made

his Escape from Quebec the first of last May, and gave a general Account of the then Strength and Situation of that Place, and who has since been up the River with Admiral Saunders, giving an Account of the Navigation, so far as he remark'd on his Passage down) Ensign Hutchins informs in general—That he left Fort Western, on Kennebeck River, the 18th of August last, in Company with Mr. Howard, and two others, with Dispatches for General Wolfe, which he delivered at the Camp at Point Levee the 3d of September, being out 17 Days and Nights; that they saw several Scouts in their Way undiscovered; that they were so near Chaudiere, which he says is a fine Settlement, that they saw and heard the Enemy threshing their Grain; that it is a plentiful Country; that they took two Men and a Woman about half Way from Chaudiere to St. Lawrence River, by whom they gain'd some Intelligence as to the Situation of our Army; that they had no Provisions for four Days before they got in, and were almost starv'd, being near tired out with rubbing through the Brush, &c. which tore their Clothes to Pieces, but not their Flesh; that had it not been for the Intelligence gain'd by the Prisoners abovementioned, whom they afterwards releas'd, they should have deliver'd up themselves to the first Party they came across; that the News of General Amherst's Success against Ticonderoga and Crown Point was received with univerfal Joy throughout the whole Fleet and Army; and that they were properly taken Care of, and well cloath'd immediately on their Arrival. That he left Quebec in Capt. Haynes for this Place the 8th of September, and was taken the 30th, off Black Point, by a Privateer Sloop of 4 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, who were all double arm'd, and who fir'd a Volley of their small Arms, and kill'd the Man at Helm; that they had an English Captain on board, whom they before had taken, and whom they made hail Captaih Haynes, otherwise he says they should have got clear; that they however fir'd 300 Small Arms at them before they struck; that the Enemy robb'd the Men of all they had, and him of every Thing he had, saving his Hat, not even sparing his Commission; but that he threw over General Wolfe's Answers to General Amherst's Letters just before they struck. Ensign Hutchins came to Town last Thursday Afternoon, and set out the next Morning for General Amherst. He left Mr. Howard at Halifax, he being so poorly he could not come up.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Navy, dated 15th Madam, August 28, 1759.
"My last to you bears Date the 10th Instant, and contain'd the most material Occurrences to that Time; very few having occur'd since, except the following, viz. A Detachment from our Army has been down the North Shore, and burnt all the Houses and Barns from Cape Torment to the Falls of Montmorancy; and, it is thought, that the South Shore and Ile of Orleans will soon suffer the same Fate. Admiral Holmes and Brigadier Murray came down from above the Town the 26th Instant (the Ships still remain there) and advise us, they had burnt a large Magazine of Cloathing, Provisions, &c. and taken some Prisoners, who had Letters, intimating, that Brigadier Prideaux had taken Niagara, himself, and second in Command, kill'd; that the French had abandon'd and destroy'd Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, and retir'd to St. John's; and that General Amherst did pursue them. We hope this will prove true. The Cannonade and Bombardment on the Town is continued with so great Violence, that it bears the Face of Ruin and Destruction.—August 30. The Leostoffe and Hunter Sloop pass'd the Town the 28th in the Evening; receiving no other Damage than one Man killed, and two wounded on board the latter. The Magazine burnt by Brigadier Murray is esteem'd to have contain'd many valuable Effects.—Sept. 3. The Troops, in Number 1200, are come down to burn and destroy the South Shore: The Sutherland, Squirrel, Seahorse, Leostoffe and Hunter, are all above the Town, besides Cats, &c. General Wolfe is about leaving Montmorancy. We shall not fail till the latter End of the Month."
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lisbon, to his Friend here, dated August 17, 1759.
"Just now an Exprez came in from Madrid, with an Account of the Spanish Monarch's Decease; to convey this News to England, our Packet is ordered away immediately. I conclude Don Carlos will quit Naples immediately to take Possession of the Spanish Crown, how he may stand affected seems yet doubtful, and what Turn in Affairs this Alteration may make, Time only can discover.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at Point Levee, dated September 6, 1759.
"Brigadier Murray, with a Detachment of 800 Men, burnt a Magazine of great Value, about 50 Miles above Quebec: Beside the Powder and public Stores, it contain'd the Plate and most valuable Baggage of Adair's Regiment, Levey, and all the Officers of the French Army; besides the Cloathing and Field Equipage of three Battalions, and the Effects of many of the richest Merchants in Canada; nothing, however, was plunder'd by the Soldiers.—The Brigadier had, by a forced March with his small Body, eluded the Vigilance of Men. Levey, who, with 4000 Men, opposed his Attempt. The Brigadier did not allow a single Man to leave his Rank, in order to plunder, but destroyed the whole. The Fire was light with Silk Stockings and Waistcoats, and every thing finished without losing a single Man, even in his Retreat, tho' a large Body of the Enemy's Cavalry, with ezb a Foot Soldier behind him, were at his Heels, besides a Party of Indians."
Last Thursday Morning Capt. James Campbell, in a Sloop from the River St. Lawrence, bound in here, was cast away in a violent Storm upon a Reef of Rocks near Arrowwick, at the Eastward; the Peoples Lives, we hear, were all sav'd, but the Vessel and Cargo lost; she had 1500 Weight of Beaver on board, the Remainder of her Cargo Hides and Tallow. It is said two Regular Officers that were wounded at the Attempt on the French Entrenchments at Quebec the 29th of July, were on board.
NEW-HAVEN, October 6.
We have the following Advice from our Army at Crown-Point, by the Post (who left that Place the 18th of September) and by Letters brought by him, That Lieut. Fletcher, of the Rangers, and 3 more, were taken Prisoners near St. John's, and at the same Time Lieut. Lee, of Col. Whiting's Regiment, was killed, with two Men Rangers: That a Party of Men have been down on an Island near St. John's to burn a large Vessel, but instead of making the Attempt at 2 o'Clock in the Morning, according to the General's Directions, it was made at 10 at Night, which it is thought occasion'd it to fail. The Scheme was to have been executed by Joel Munson of this Town, Sergeant Major of Col. Whiting's Regiment: From some Letters we learn, that the Manner was thus. The Combustibles for burning the Vessel were prepared in a little Box fix'd to his Head, he was gently to swim to the Stern of the Vessel, and boring a small Hole, was to fix some of the Materials in it, which might be immediately set on Fire, and could not have been quenched. He swam accordingly to the Vessel, but unfortunately a Man was fishing in a Boat at the Stern, which when he perceiv'd, he swam round to the Head, began to bore there, and had nearly accomplish'd his Design, when a Person look'd over the Head, and he suppos'd discover'd him, so he immediately heard a great Explosion in the Vessel, and did not swim alternately for his Life. A Broad-sax was thrown at him, and when ever he was seen above Water, a great Number of Guns were fired at him, but he escap'd unhurt, except that one of the Bullets just grazed his Thigh.
NEW-YORK, October 15.
Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, September 30.
"I hereby send you an Account of some of our present Proceedings here. Crown-Point, is almost an Island, compass'd by Lake Champlain, about 11 Miles round, all clear Land, and as good a Soil as any I ever saw; and a great many Houses on it, but none inhabited since the Commencement of this War. The old Fort is of no Strength at all: It will be a Place of Strength before we have done with it, worthy to be called Crown-Point. We are making an Addition of four Forts to that Place, and each of them as strong as Ticonderoga Fort is. We have built a large Brig of 22 Carriage Guns, and 18 Swivels; she carries 200 Tons, and 120 Men, and is to cruise upon Lake Champlain. We have also built a Vessel, which we call a Floating Castle; which mounts ten 24 Pounders, two 18 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars; is of 300 Tons, and finished as strong as Wood and Iron can make her; and contriv'd so that it is impossible for the Enemy to board her: She rows with forty Oars on each Side; and has two large Masts, and square Sails, with running Rigging, so that in short no Ship can lay along Side of her. Here there are likewise 5 Row-Gallies, which mount eighteen Pounders, each of them one; the Gun is placed fore and aft, and fires out at the Head; they row with 14 Oars on each Side, carry 30 Men each, and can fight and go well: The Experiment was tried this Year, on July 13. when a Party was sent, consisting of 300 of our Army, and one of these Row-Gallies, along with a Party commanded by Major Campbell of the Old Highlanders; who on the same Day were met by a Party of 900 French, at a Lake. The French at our Approach, were glad to see so small a Party of us there, not expecting such a Thing as an 18 Pound Cannon in our small Fleet, came out to receive us, and immediately killed three Rangers, and two Indians, and wounded several more in our Boats: But to their great Surprise, the 18 Pounder set to work; and in less than a Quarter of an Hour they were all running away, faster than they came up: In this Affair the Enemy lost three of their Battalions, and all the Hands killed or drowned; this was the first Experiment ever tried with a Row-Galley, and proved effectual. Major Rogers is gone out, with 207 Men, towards Montreal; but is not returned as yet; and what Success he may have, is yet unknown."
Extract of a Letter from the same Place, dated October 7.
"The Men in general work very hard at this Fort, and which is most pleasing, keep their Health extraordinary well, considering what they suffer. This Fort is, or will be, the finest in America, when finished, I hope it will be finished this Year.—There are three small Forts building, one by the Grenadiers, one by the Light Infantry of the Regulars, and the other by Gage's Light Infantry.—These small Forts are built upon Hills that partly command the large Fort; and are now almost finished.—I do not know whether I shall be able to write to you again, as the Fate of War is precarious, and we are just ready to set off on the Expedition down Lake Champlain; having received Orders to hold ourselves in Readiness at an Hour's Notice: We have a large Redcau that carries six 24 Pounders, a large Sloop that carries eighteen 8 Pounders, a Snow that carries twelve 6 Pounders, two small Redcaus that carry two 6 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars each, and 4 Row-Gallies, carrying each, one 24 Pounder, and a Hoet.—Our Battos are all newly cleaned, and fitted with Masts and Sails; which, I am a-

frail; will cause some of them to go to the Bottom; especially as this Lake is not like Lake George, for the Waves in it arise sometimes as high almost as in the main Ocean; and it is so wide for 80 Miles, that you cannot discern the opposite Shore from either Side.—We are this Day very busy in putting out our provisions, Cannon, &c. on board.—The Artillery and Sick are to be left behind.—They say that some of the Provincials go with us; whether they will or not, I cannot tell: But the Regulars that are to go, are as follows, viz. of the Royal Scotch, 488; Forbes's (or late Forbes's) 379; Inniskilling, 354; Royal Highlanders, 435; Prideaux's (or late Prideaux's) 377; Montgomery's, 540; exclusive of 600 Grenadiers, 600 Light Infantry of the Regulars; Gage's Light Infantry, all the Rangers, and some Indians.—Such Preparations we have for this Expedition you cannot conceive.—The Regulars, I do assure you, keep their Health past Expectation; but I cannot say it is quite so well with the Provincials; I wish I could, for they are brave Men when in Health, and an Honour to their King and Country.—You need not write to me till you hear of our Return."
Extract of a Letter from Boston, October 8.
"Last Saturday Night, at 12 o'Clock, Capt. Schomberg, of the Diana Frigate, now in this Harbour, set off from hence for Crown-Point. Various are the Conjectures upon what Account he is gone, but generally thought to take the Command of the Navy there. I have it from good Authority, that Wednesday next, the 10th Instant, was the Day set by General Amherst for his embarking to proceed down the Lake. I am, &c.
Monday last Captain Jacob Morris, late of a Schooner, belonging to this Port, came to Town from Long-Island: He was put ashore on the South Side, by Captain Holmes of Boston, who took him and his Crew up in Lat. 35: 10, Lon. 63, the first Instant, their Vessel having just foundered, on her Voyage from Coracoa for this Place.
Two Days before Capt. Morris's Schooner foundered, he saw the Wreck of another Schooner; she had a red Bottom, but had neither Sails nor Rigging, though her Masts were standing.
Captain Moore, who arrived here since our last, from the West-Indies, saw, on the 26th of September, Twenty-one Sail of large Vessels, in Lat. 24: 16, Lon. 70: 10. At 3 in the Afternoon of the same Day, he saw three of the Fleet on Fire. The others stood a S. S. E. Course.
Capt. McDougall, in a Privateer belonging to Antigua, has retaken an English Snow, from Africa, with 150 Negroes on board, and sent her into that Island.
Thursday Evening last, the Brig Sea-Flower, Capt. Williams, of this Port, arrived here in nine Days from Louifburg, by whom we have the following agreeable Intelligence. [This Letter was printed in our last Gazette.]
Captain Williams left Quebec the 10th of September: He says, that seven Days before, an Exprez arrived from General Amherst at General Wolfe's Camp; that he that Night sent all his Artillery to the South Side of the River; that the Army remained in Redoubts all the Night, expecting to be attacked; and next Morning crossed the River, in Sight of the French Army, without any Opposition; that the Generals Monckton and Townsend immediately marched with about 4000 Men, 12 Miles above Quebec, and were followed the next Day by General Wolfe, and about 2000 Men. The following is said to be the Disposition of the English Army the Day of the Engagement.
Sixteen Hundred under Major Scott, and Capt. Gorham, ravaging and destroying the Country.
Fifteen Hundred encamped on the Isle of Orleans.
Two Thousand encamped on Point-Levee, under Colonel Burton.
Five Thousand under the Generals Wolfe, Monckton, and Townsend, 12 Miles above Quebec.
Montcalm's Army, it is said, consisted of above 10,000 Men, and his Situation so advantageous, that he often said, 100,000 Veterans could not force his Trenches.
Thus the Combat began and lasted several Hours, when the Enemy's Cavalry (which they attacked us with as well as Infantry) gave Way, and the former falling back upon the latter, put the whole into Confusion, when they one and all fled, our Veterans making prodigious Slaughter in the Flight, and pursued them to their very Sally-ports. The Bodies of General Wolfe and General Montcalm, it is said, were put on board Admiral Saunders's Ship.
Brigadier General Monckton is said to be in a fair Way of Recovery; that Colonel Barre, the Adjutant General, is shot in the Nose, and that the Ball is lodged in his Head; that Colonel Carleton, the Quarter-Master-General, had his Ear shot off. The two latter are said to be in a dangerous Way.
On Friday last the Cannon on Fort George were fired on the Success of his Majesty's Arms at the Battle of Quebec the 13th of September last, between General Wolfe and Monsieur Montcalm, and in Consequence thereof, of the Surrender of that Capital. At the same Time his Majesty's, and all the loyal Healths, were drank. The Shipping in the Harbour continued firing most of the Afternoon, Colours displayed, and at Night the City was illuminated very extraordinary; besides two large Bonfires erected on the Commons, the one by the City, the other (it is said) by the Company of Hatters.
And Yesterday two excellent Thanksgiving Sermons were delivered on the happy Occasion, by the Reverends Barclay and Achmuty; the former's from the XIVth Chapter of Exodus, 3d, 4th, and 5th Verses; and the latter's from the CLth Psalm, 6th Verse.
The other Gentlemen Clergy in New-York, we are told, also adapted their Discourses so well to the Purpose, and equally enforced them with that Energy, that the Hearers must have slept, indeed, if they were not convinced, that by obeying the Voice of the Lord, and keeping his Covenant, they should become a peculiar Treasure unto Him above all People, as all the Earth is his; concluding their several Applications by an Enforcement of the Practice of Humility, Charity and Gratitude.
PHILADELPHIA, October 18.
From two Letters by the Packet, dated the 11th of August (of very good Authority) we learn, that tho' Prince Ferdinand's whole Army, before his late Victory, consisted only of 48,000 Men; yet that great General, unknown to the Enemy, detached 20,000 Men, under the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, to occupy a particular Place, on the

other Side of the Wefer (where he thought it best to pass, if it pleased God to grant him Victory on that Event, to attack them a second Matter being thus disposed, Prince Ferdinand remaining 28,000 of his brave little Army, on the other Side of the Wefer, and Counter Marches, to the very Spot immediately attacked their united Forces, and them, after a bloody Engagement of four upon this the French crossed the Wefer which they instantly destroyed; but being attacked by the Prince of Brunswick, they were utterly defeated; tho' their Conflict was not bloody as that with Prince Ferdinand, they were, expecting that Prince Ferdinand would follow them, and put them between two Fires of the abovementioned Letters, it is said, was just come in with the News of the Hereditary Prince's Victory, as above related. Both Letters by the same Gentleman.
Letters from New-York, dated last Monday, Albany Sloops being just come down, and by General Amherst certainly failed the Ten 5000 Men, for St. John's.
Monday Evening last this City was illuminated, were lighted, and other Demonstrations of account of the glorious News of the Reduction of the City.
ANNAPOLIS, October 10.
A Gentleman came to Town last Saturday from York in Virginia, and acquainting us with Virginia and Maryland Fleet, then coming to Merchants (which were to be more, lying at Hampton) failed Monday the 15th Instant, under the Command of Lynn Man of War, WALTER STURTEVANT. Their Cargoes are,
12,843 Hogheads of Tobacco,
304,282 Staves,
1,081 Tons of Iron,
443 Barrels of Turpentine,
682 Barrels of Tar.
With the Fleet went Passengers Campbell, Merchant, of London; George Plater, Edmund Key, and Arthur, of this Province.
Extract of a Letter from Pittsburgh, October 10.
"The Troops here are employed in the most convenient and necessary manner, and erecting a grand Magazine, which are carried on with the greatest attention by the Vigilance of our Officers. Zeal for his Majesty's Service is universal. America must endear him to every Soldier."
Nottingham, October 10.
JUST IMPORTED from BOSTON, A CHOICE Parcel of West-India Sugar, to be Sold Wholesale or Retail for Mr. Hancock Lee, by GEORGE WILKINSON.
THERE is at the Plantation of Prince-George's County, near Stray, a small Grey Mare, 5 Years old; but is neither dock'd nor gelded. The Owner may have her again, Property, and paying Charges.
THERE is at the Plantation of Frederick County, on the point, in Frederick County, a Black Mare, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, 5 Years old; but is neither dock'd nor gelded. The Owner may have her again, Property, and paying Charges.
LAST GAZETTE [N^o. 75.]
A Year since I became a Shareholder in the small Profits accruing from the small Profits accruing as we intend to settle our Accounts we shall be under the Necessity of Customers Accounts at the same Time. I hope none of them will be offended.
Their humble Servant
WILKINSON.
N. B. With those Gentlemen who are short of 52 Weeks or a Year, Number 754, it will be the same Time for they will be charged at the Rate of 100 per Cent.
THERE is at the Plantation of Calvert County, a Mare about 12 Hands high, and branded thus —
The Owner may have her again, Property, and paying Charges.

Extra

